

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON. MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

| HONGKONG-CANTON LINE. | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| HONGKONG TO CANTON: | CANTON TO HONGKONG: | HONGKONG TO CANTON: | CANTON TO HONGKONG: |
| MONDAY, 10th October. | | THURSDAY, 15th October. | |
| 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN | 8.00 A.M. HONAM | 8.00 A.M. HONAM | 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN |
| 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN | 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN | 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN | 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN |
| TUESDAY, 11th October. | | FRIDAY, 14th October. | |
| 8.00 A.M. HONAM | 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN | 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN | 8.00 A.M. HONAM |
| 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN | 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN | 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN | 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN |
| WEDNESDAY, 12th October. | | SATURDAY, 15th October. | |
| 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN | 8.00 A.M. HONAM | 8.00 A.M. HONAM | 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN |
| 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN | 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN | 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN | 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN |
| SUNDAY, 16th October. | | | |

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
On SUNDAY, the 16TH OCTOBER, 1910.

The Company's Steamship "SUI-AN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 5 P.M.
FARES:

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday mornings at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
First class fare by steamer leaving at 1 p.m. and returning with excursion steamer at 4 p.m. \$40. Single fare also \$4.

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE!
S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tons.
Departs from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND SHANGHAI STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-WUGHOW LINE.
S.S. "SALOME" (K. TONG) AND "ANNANING" (K. TONG)

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Vuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Vuchow for Canton on the same days at 8 P.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vics Versa by the Companian's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sandal." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
 HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
 opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. Manager, Messrs.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entire New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms; Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables; Hot and Cold Baths. Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodations.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMENTHAL,

Proprietor. Manager.

Telephone, 293. Telegrams "Asiatr." (Pa)

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"REMINGTON"
TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

If not the cheapest when purchased, but it is the cheapest in the long run, as is proved by the fact, that the Shorthand Reporter will stand up like a champion against all other machines.

It does the best work and knows doing it for a longer time.

CAUTION—Beware of shoddy second-hand remingtons, sometimes put up in original packing, which are on the market just now. They are offered at low prices and appear new, but in reality quite worn out and valueless.

**Sole Agents for Homebush and District,
SHEPHERD & CO.**

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Intimation.

Powell's

NEW
FABRICS.FOR...
CURTAINS,

LOOSE COVERS,

PORTIERES,

DRAPERIES,

CUSHIONS, &C.

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THE LATEST
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ARE NOW
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THEIR
SHOWROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

Alexandra

Buildings.

PATTERNS SENT TO ANY

ADDRESS

ON APPLICATION.

Hongkong, 15th September 1910

STAMP EXHIBITION.

KING GEORGE'S COLLECTION AT BERNE.

THE POSTAL UNION.

Berne is the postal capital of the world, writes F. J. Melville in the Daily Telegraph, on September 4. Here is situated the Central Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, by which are organized the great conventions of representatives of the postal administrations of all nations. These conventions are meetings of a veritable Parliament of Posts, which meet at intervals of about seven years to decide questions affecting the international exchange of correspondence. Here, in the Swiss capital, has been erected the monument by M. de St. Marcenay to commemorate the Jubilee of the Union; this monument was unveiled here last year.

One of the duties of the International Bureau of the Postal Union is to receive specimen copies of all new postage stamps issued in any part of the world. About 750 copies of each stamp, specially overprinted with the word Specimen, are sent to the Bureau by each issuing country, and the Bureau uses these stamps to notify other postal administrations concerning the new issues, so that the stamps will be duly recognized as legitimate issues when they commence to circulate throughout the world.

It is to this postal importance that attaches to Berne, as well as to the actual attractions of Switzerland, that I attribute the large influx to the Swiss capital of stamp dealers and collectors from practically all the European States, and even from America, to visit the International Philatelic Exhibition which was opened here to-day. The United Kingdom is well represented, and most of the leading English collectors have been quartered here for some days, assisting in the building up of the exhibition.

The new Bernese Casino, where the stamp exhibition is being held, is undoubtedly the finest hall that has been used for such a purpose. Its area is enormous, and although well laid out, the committee has had a task of no mean difficulty in apportioning the space amongst nearly two hundred exhibitors.

MILLIONAIRE HELPERS.

Last night's scene in the Bernese Casino was one that would have opened the eyes of the philatelist in stamp matters. For two days it had seemed as if the exhibition would not be nearly ready by the opening time, and by dinner-time yesterday everything seemed in a very backward state. The predicament of the Swiss workers was discussed over the dinner tables of the chief hotels, and as soon as dinner was over the English and American contingent of visitors went in a body to the hall and armed themselves with hammers and drawing-pins, and set to work arranging collections in the frames. In evening dress, but discarding their jackets, there were millionaires and merchant princes working harder than they had ever worked before, and others who have motored here in luxurious ease were working themselves at high pitch, as if life itself depended upon getting the exhibition ready, and all for the overwhelming interest that they find in postage stamps.

Having travelled here through the previous night, I left the hall just before midnight, but the work continued till early morning, with the result that the exhibition was ready in good time for the inaugural ceremony at half-past ten this morning.

M. Ruffy, the director of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, made the opening speech in the presence of a large company of ladies and gentlemen. Speaking in French, M. Ruffy extended the welcome of the Swiss capital to the representatives of the philatelic societies who had come from countries near and far. He referred to the attraction and interest stamps possess for persons in all stations and at all stages of life. The school-boy, he said, forgetful of his tasks, would dream of a Basle dove or a Geneva Large Eagle (rare varieties of early Swiss cantonal stamps) flying into his small album. From the little Tuscan boy who, barefooted, meets you on the steps of San Domingo or San Agostino, and, showing you his collection in an exercise book, demands a francobollo estero, and then conducts you to see the native masterpieces, to the occupants of Royal palaces, postage-stamp collecting had its interest for all.

They were honoured to be able to count among the exhibitors at the Bernese International Philatelic Exhibition his Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, who as Sovereign had deigned to continue his gracious interest in matters philatelic that he had long given at Prince of Wales.

There was no further formality, and the assembled visitors scattered themselves through the long avenues of glass-covered pyramids in which the stamps were displayed to view. There are upwards of two hundred different exhibits, and it is only possible for me to describe a few in the present article.

In a space of little over two square metres are displayed the stamps of Nevis, which have been lent for exhibition by his Majesty King George. It is not a large collection even for this small colony, but the few items contained in it are of the choicest description. There are proof sheets of all four values of the earliest engraved stamps of Nevis. Each sheet comprises twelve stamps. The King's proofs are in trial colours, the id. in green (the colour ultimately adopted for the id. in blue, the 6d. in orange, and the 1s. in lilac rose).

Of the stamps issued in 1869 printed from the engraved plates, there are two re-constructed sheets of the id. dull rose, unused; of the 4d. rose there is a re-constructed sheet unused, and another of used copies. Of the 6d. grey-lilac there is an unused sheet, from which only the margins have been removed, and a re-constructed sheet of unused copies. The 1s. is represented by two re-constructed sheets, one being made up of unused and the other of used stamps. Of the stamps perforated, 14d. and printed from the engraved plates, the id. is represented by one re-constructed sheet (unused), the 4d. orange by two re-constructed

sheets (one of unused and the other of used copies), and the 1s. green by a re-constructed sheet of used stamps. The lithographs (perforated 1s) include two unused sheets of the id. red shades, a magnificent unused sheet of the 6d. grey, which only lacks the outer marginal paper, and an unused sheet of the 1s. in each of the two shades, pale green and deep green. Stamp No. 9 on the pale green sheet shows the cross and hill variety, and the deep green sheet shows the variety with the cross removed.

The King's exhibit is framed with flags, and is attracting a great deal of interest. It is the first exhibit the visitors acquire after.

It is noteworthy that here, as in Amsterdam last year, the finest exhibits are those from collectors outside the country under whose flag the exhibition is held. At Amsterdam the best collections of Dutch stamps came from England. Here there are two very notable collections of Swiss stamps both of them from London collectors.

RARE SWISS STAMPS.

Mr. H. J. Duveen shows a grand array of Swiss rarities. On his first page is the unique part-sheet of the dove stamp of Basle. This is a rarity as a single stamp, but in a part-sheet of fifteen of these stamps, with the margins on three sides of the block, it is unapproachable by the exhibits of other collectors here. The rare double Geneva stamp is also represented by a large block of six whole stamps and three halves. This stamp, issued in 1843, was the first trial of a scheme which has been suggested frequently in recent years of making a penny stamp divisible into two half penny stamps. The double Geneva stamp is composed of two parts, each of which was valid for 5 centimes postal duty, the whole stamp being for the 10 centimes duty. The large eagle stamp of Geneva is represented in Mr. Duveen's collection by an unapproachable part-sheet of twenty stamps, which part sheet came from the collection of the late Sir William Avery, Bt., along with the wonderful block of double Geneva stamps. The unique part-sheet of Basle doves was discovered in Switzerland quite recently, in romantic circumstances.

Mr. Duveen's specimens of the stamps of Zurich include all the other collections of the stamps of this canton, and altogether I consider that this exhibitor's collection of Swiss stamps approaches very near in importance to the famous collection of Swiss formed by the millionaire banker, M. Mirabaud, of Paris, which collection realised about £4,000 after the owner's death.

Mr. Victor Braun, also of London, presents a carefully studied and extensive collection of Swiss stamps, and while he has not the number of rarities presented in the Duveen collection, the philatelic work he has achieved will no doubt be taken into consideration in the awards. He has for the first time succeeded in reconstructing a pair of unused copies of the 1s. type of the Rayon Lapsis blue of April, 1851. The reconstruction has been effected by blocks, pairs, and strips.

The jury commences its work to-night. Its composition presents the same international character which has been very marked among the visitors to the exhibition. The variety of languages that one hears in the Casino makes one wonder why philatelists do not adopt the universal language. The eight judges are from Great Britain, Sweden, Austria, France, Germany, Holland, and Switzerland.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The general meeting of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, held on the 18th ult. at the Nihonbashi Club, Tokyo, approved the following statement for the disposal of the profit for the last half-year, together with the reports and accounts:—

Profit: Y26,716
Loss brought over 1,65,270
Net loss carried forward 8,85,541

Some shareholders pointed out that the net profit for the period being only Y26,716 was not in accordance with the assurance given by Mr. Asano, the president of the company, and in the present conditions it would be difficult to make good the outstanding loss during the next period. At the preceding general meeting Mr. Asano had promised that he would accept responsibility for the loss, in the event of the result of the working for the next two periods not being satisfactory enough to balance the deficit. The questioners asked him if he would accept responsibility, as promised.

Mr. Asano replied that he would abide by his assurance. He explained that the losses resulted from the employment of chartered vessels on the services outside the San Francisco and South American lines, and amounted to about Y200,000. No such loss would be sustained for the next half-year, so that he expected to be able to obtain a net profit of about Y500,000 for that period. It would be difficult for the company to balance the outstanding loss—over Y1,000,000—during the present year, but he would say that the business of the company was in a favourable condition and that the board of directors and the staff were faithfully performing their duty.

Some of the shareholders expressed the hope that a dividend would be paid from next year, and inquired how the negotiations with the Hoken Petroleum Company for the recovery of the money advanced to the latter were progressing.

Mr. Asano replied that the petroleum company had expressed a wish to settle the matter amicably, and negotiations were in progress, but it was not expected for him to say anything as yet in consideration of the mediators and the interest of the company.

Mr. Nenu, a shareholder, asked why the company did not convert the outstanding debentures of Y1,000,000 at an interest of 5 per cent. equal to 0.12 per cent., and a loan of Y1,000,000 at an interest of 5 per cent., or 6.9 per cent. into cheaper loans. Mr. Asano replied that it was impossible for the company to convert the outstanding loans before a few months had elapsed. Mr. Nenu did not press the question. The meeting shortly afterwards came to an end. It may be worth pointing out that the company enjoys a subsidy of Y80,000 for the fourth anniversary day only, in addition to a subsidy for the San Francisco line, so that without Government assistance there would be no profit.

Intimations

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other—“If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money.”—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hunt-Stucky says: “The continued use of it in my practice convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market.” One bottle proves its intrinsic value. “You cannot be disappointed in it.” Sold by chemists throughout the world.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

in drinking the cheapest and most agreeable Table Mineral Water

“COUZAN GATIER”
approved by the French Faculty
of Medicine.

Large Bottles \$0.30

Dozen 3.25

Case 50 Bottles 15.50

“ 60 ” 13.20

SOLE AGENTS:

“FRENCH STORE.”

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive consignments of Local Produce on best terms.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

DRUGS (TASTELSS) FORM.

SELF-CURE NO FORTION

MARVEL UPON MARVELS

NO CUPPER

NEED NOW DESPAIR

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

THERAPION NO. 1—The Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 2—The Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 3—The Sovereign

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 13th Oct., 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Max

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 20

Comed—Ham Ngau Yuk 22

Roast—Shin 23

Breast—Ngau Lam 15

Sop, Tong Yuk 20

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 23

Sirloin—Ngau Lam 20

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Ching 20

Bolloch's Brains—Know per set 9

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

Comed—Ham Ngau Li 60

Head—Ngau Tan 85

Heart—Ngau Sum per 12

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 15

Feet—Ngau Kaok each 9

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 9

Tail—Ngau Mei 12

Liver—Ngau On 18

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat 22

Leg—Young Pal 22

Shoulder—Young Shan 22

Pigs' Chilling—Ohl cheong 22

Brains—Ohl Kibw per set 12

Feet—Ohl Kook 12

Fry—Ohl Chak 25

Head—Ohl Sun 15

Heart—Ohl Sun each 15

Kidneys—Ohl Yiu pair 9

Liver—Ohl Kon 20

Pork Chop—Ohl Pal Kwat 20

Comed—Ham Ohl Yuk 22

Leg—Ohl Pal 22

Fat or Lard—Ohl Yau 22

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tan 22

Kook each 10

Heart—Young Sun each 10

Kidneys—Young Yiu 9

Liver—Young Kon 22

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Ohl Chai 22

Suet Beef—Sung Ngau Yau 22

Mutton—Sung Young Yau 22

Veal—Ngau Ohl Yuk 22

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 22

POULTRY.

Chicken—Eal Chai 28

Ossons, Large, Small—Shi Kai 10

Ducks—Lp 24

Doves—Pan Kai each 24

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai per doz. 24

Fowls, Canton—Kai 14

Hens—Hoi Nam Kai 24

Geese—Nga 24

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ye 24

Nga pair 24

Musk Deer—Wong Kong each 60

Hare—Tu Chai 60

Pheasants—Ohl Khoo 70

Pheasants—Shan Kai pair 70

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup each 24

Hollow—Hollow Pak Kup 24

Quail—On Chai 24

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chien dozen 65

Salps—Sa Chai each 20

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung per 24

Hen—Na 45

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sulap pair 24

Teal, Shanghai, Sulap Chai 24

Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sulap per pair 24

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 10

Draught—Bin Yu 17

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Shi Yu 17

Garp—Li Yu 17

Unfish—Chik Yu 18

Goldfish—Mun Yu 18

Grabs—Hal 16

Gutted Fish—Muk Yu 15

Dab—Sa Mun Yu 15

Dace—Wong Mei Lun 11

Dog Fish—Tui To Sa 8

Hals, Ogoner—Hal Mun Yu 16

Fresh water—Tun Sol Yu 17

Yellow—Wong Si 24

Frogs—Tien Kai 20

Grouper—Sak Pan 20

Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu 20

Herring—Tui Pak 20

Halibut—Chung Kwan Yu 20

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 20

Loach—Wo Yu 20

Lobsters—Lung Ha 25

Mackerel—Chai Yu 25

Mullet—Chai Yu 25

Oysters—Sung Hoo 20

Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 20

Parr—Tun Loo 15

Pike—Fa Pan Pong 20

Plaice—Pan Yu 20

Pomfret—Black—Hak Chong 20

Pomfret—White—Pak Chong 20

Prawns—Ming Ha 25

Ray—Fa Fa 25

Rock Fish—Sak Kan Kung 20

Shark—Ohl Yu 10

Shrimp—Ohl Yu 10

Snake—Ohl Yu 10

Snapper—Lap Yu 10

Sole—Tat Sa Yu 10

Tench—Wan Yu 10

Turbot—Ohl Hoi Yu 10

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 10

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 10

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Shark—Sa Yu | 10 |
| Skate—Fo Yu | 10 |
| Shrimp—Ha | 10 |
| Snapper—Lap Yu | 10 |
| Sole—Tat Sa Yu | 10 |
| Tench—Wan Yu | 10 |
| Turbot—Ohl Hoi Yu | 10 |
| Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu | 10 |
| White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai | 10 |

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau 25

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 22

" (Gifu)—Tin Chai Ping 15

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
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VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910

regret, that the same blight seems to affect all these schemes from their very birth. That mistaken sense of patriotism which expresses itself in declining to use foreign skill or even foreign money, is not accompanied by any evidence of adequate native skill or the possession of adequate native capital wherewith to prosecute these ambitious enterprises. We have so often been promised that certain public works will be finished by a given date, and so often been disappointed; we have so often been told that "really and truly this time it will be finished by next year," etc., etc., and have found that playing the game of "this year, next year, some time, never," with great undertakings of public utility, is not only less exhilarating than the same game played with cherry stones in our childhood, but adds years to our age and to the settled sadness which age brings with it. Worst of all, it increases the burden of public debt. When the railway on the Chinese side is completed, we shall, so we are told, reap a harvest which will pay the interest on the mighty debt which we owe for our sanguine experiment on the mainland. If the Canton to Hankow line were constructed also, we believe that some interest would be paid. At present the novelty of having a new train to play with is naturally attracting a large enough number of passengers to make this line at least pay its way. In the course of years traffic will increase; it is hoped, and will eventually compensate for the loss which may be feared when the present novelty has worn off. As long, however, as the line only pays its way, it will hardly be justifying its existence. We may repeat what we said long ago, that if it is urged that the railway was built solely to prevent the construction of a railway from Canton to some port somewhere else, thus leaving Hongkong in the cold, that reason will, on reflection, prove insufficient. For while we do not propose now to deal at length with that still unsettled controversy, we must point out that any such nebulous "generation to materialize in, if we judge by the progress of Chinese railway schemes elsewhere." Moreover, if it ever did materialize, it would take many long years to do any harm to the trade of Hongkong. As a strategic railway we doubt its utility. We are not in the least likely really to need it for military purposes, though it might, of course, "come in handy." In fact, as things are, it is a benevolent institution for the instruction of the Chinese in how not to build a railway at its estimated cost, but to do so at more than double; for their instruction, too, in the art of engine driving, station-keeping, and railway work generally. An interesting little treatise might be written on this school for Chinese in railway construction, working, and management. One chapter on "How to become an engine driver" ought to be especially useful. For it would begin by giving the advice "First of all do not be an Englishman, or any kind of European. For if you do so, you will require first to go through many years of hard work, very hard work, for not very good pay, and you will be despised by the great majority of your countrymen (who wear clean collars), because they never see you except when in the course of your duty you have a dirty face and black hands. You will have to spend years in being a "cleaner," which is not a clean job at all, and after that, if you have luck, you may rise to the more lucrative position of assistant fireman on a goods train, where you will spend your time shovelling coal and being sworn at by the fireman and the engine driver. When you have passed through the grades of fireman on a goods train, and fireman on a suburban train, and fireman on an express, you may, if you have luck, or have succeeded in pushing off the footboard and never being found out (which, of course, is luck) the engine driver immediately senior to you, be appointed driver on a goods train. Thence by several gradations you may rise to the giddy position of engine driver on a fast passenger train, where you will have to work unconscionably long hours, and be subject to cruel and daily anxiety in the course of one of the most arduous and responsible duties that can be performed by man. Then if you want a job on the Kowloon Railway you will, not very kindly and politely, be invited to take yourself and your long experience, your good character and sense of responsibility elsewhere. No, decidedly you must not be an Englishman. You will have to be a Chinese, and come to British Kowloon, where Englishmen are not wanted. You will then pass through the various grades from "cleaner" upwards in as few months as an Englishman takes years, and then you will find yourself an engine driver, with power to be as eccentric about rods, boxes, or what not, as you can." More, much more, will be contained, of course, in this chapter, but we forbear to quote further from a book which has yet to be written. We must, however, refer to the chapter on "How to become a station-master." The vicissitudes of an Englishman in that high office have already been many. He has been shooter, pointsman, porter, assistant guard, guard, and many other things. Here in British Kowloon it takes several months to train a dozen or so Chinese youths, who, we are positively certain, not very much

better station-masters at the end than at the beginning of their training. We are of opinion that the European staff is too small. It is very amusing for onlookers, but disagreeable to a practical mind, to see a traffic superintendent and a traffic inspector, not only doing the whole work (except the accounts) of the traffic department and the goods department of the railway, but acting as station-masters and guards or conductors, and several other functions as well, and not only all that, but being teachers and instructors of a fine practical railway school, as it were, for Chinese as well. This is truly a benevolent and philanthropic work, and we cannot too much admire the unselfishness and paternal care for those Chinese who belong to the Colony, and friendly solicitude for those who do not, that have inspired and provided so admirable an object lesson.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MANY small rubber estates are for sale, owners being anxious to sell now owing to the contraction in the price of rubber.

A NATIVE was awarded three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Magistrate's Court this morning for stealing a blanket at Kowloon.

THE Bella View Hotel is showing its enterprise in opening a skating rink this evening. Particulars will be announced in our issue of Monday.

M. R. Viveash has been elected secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Hockey Club and Mr. La Breton treasurer. The subscription has been fixed at \$5 for the season.

THE petition from the planting community in Del to the Governor-General of Netherlands India for sharper laws to control estate coolies bore 720 signatures.

THE marriage will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4.30, of Miss Rebecca Silar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Silar, with Mr. Ernest D. Maxwell, at the Jewish Synagogue "Chel Lech."

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 13 of 1910, entitled an Ordinance to amend the Young Persons Ordinance, 1906.

MR. Robert C. Walter has created a sensation in New York by resigning a most important position with 4,000 dollars (about \$800) a year on the ground that there was no need for the position.

TELEGRAPHIC information has been received that there exists near the "Queen of Sheba," a sub sea, a three thousand feet in the following position:—Latitude, 10° 15' North; longitude, 120° 30' East.

THE Government Hospital at Kennedy Town has been appointed a fever asylum for the segregation and treatment of fevers, in accordance with section 2 of the Lepers Ordinance, 1904 (No. 4 of 1904).

FORECASTS in India indicate a shortage of 8,000,000 bales of jute. The markets in London and Dundee are excited, and the price has advanced from 70s. to 38s. since last Friday, reports a London wire of September 15.

AS we go to press, Mr. Alton, Harleston's advance agent, informs us that, owing to an error in the translation of his telegraphic message, the opening day of the performance was stated to be on Friday. The show opens on Friday, 18th inst.

THE Java Bule hears that Mr. Bingley, a well known rubber planter there is on his way to Europe, to offer 35 rubber estates in that island for sale. It is reported that he has paid 200,000 guilders in options on them. Foreign capitalists are expected to be hot buyers.

THE case at Saigon in which a Chinaman was charged with smuggling jewellery from Singapore came up for trial on September 24, and resulted in his being convicted. He was sentenced to a fine of 4,000 francs, the confiscation of the jewellery, and eight days imprisonment.

MR. Meyer, the American Secretary for the Navy, declared in the course of a speech delivered at Boston, that the only means whereby the United States could effectively maintain their dignity and avoid war was to have two big and powerful fleets, one in the Atlantic, the other in the Pacific Ocean.

A SOCIETY to counteract the adulteration of imported colonial produce articles has just been formed in France. Pepper, coffee, cloves, vanilla, cocoa, oil, rum, and many other products are systematically and cleverly falsified. Even rubber has fallen into the grip of the adulterators. The society intends to establish a laboratory for the analysis of suspicious articles, and to set on foot prosecutions against the adulterators.

BY ORDER of the Justice of the Peace, Acting Puisne Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, the King of Siam has issued Wong U Sa and the Wang Lee Kung Sa firm to recover the sum of \$100 in subsidiary costs, being amount deposited with the defendants as security for freight for conveying firewood belonging to the plaintiffs. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morell, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, was for the defendants. The case was adjourned.

ON Sunday night last (2nd instant) a Chinese was seen to land at the American Barge. His demeanour aroused the suspicions of a Customs officer on duty, who ordered the man to stop. Thereupon the latter suddenly jumped into the water. He was, however, picked up and examined, when he proved to be a man named Sun Mi-ha, living at Shimzyimtedo, Kowloon. The lines of opium were found in his possession, which had been brought from a steamer in the harbour. The man is now being examined by the Koba Water Police.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-ninth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., was held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., general agents, at 10.30, to-day, Mr. C. V. Ross presided. There were also present:—Sir Horamjee N. Mody, Messrs. F. Mahland, G. W. Barton, W. Logan (chairman), Mr. Ho Fook, Lo Ching Shiu, Wong Leung Him, G. C. Moxon, H. Percy Smith, 'O' U Shang, D. K. Gaskar, Chan Chan-nam, J. Barton, and L. N. Leefe (secretary).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—In the absence of Mr. Henry Keswick, it has devolved on me to preside at this meeting and I presume that you will wish me to take the reports and accounts as read, since they have been in your hands for a considerable time. The working account presented to you therein shows, I am glad to say, a marked improvement upon that for the preceding year. 1908 was notoriously a bad year, it has been described as "one of the most disastrous in the history of underwriting," and it was preceded by two years only a degree less unfortunate. In fact when I consult a published statement of the results of nine leading Home companies (and it must be remembered that a large portion of our income comes from London) I find that for the three years 1906-8 inclusive, their underwriting, in the aggregate, showed a loss. It is therefore not surprising that for the year 1908 ran off very much as was to be anticipated from the report we issued a year ago, and that the sum we placed then to the credit of underwriting suspense account has for the most part been required. The figures before you for 1909 show a marked improvement, the premium show an increase on those of the year before, and the losses a reduction. Of course, it is impossible to speak of this final outcome with certainty until the 31st December next has been reached, but I may say that nothing has transpired since the closing of the accounts to lessen the hope of a favourable outcome which the figures naturally give rise to. We propose to carry \$304,151.65 to the credit of underwriting suspense account, a sum which we hope will prove much more than sufficient for its purpose. The reserve fund is to be brought up to the sum of \$1,650,000, and we propose adding \$10,000 to the reinsurance fund which you will note is slowly, but steadily, gaining ground. It affords your consulting committee much gratification that they are able to recommend an improvement in the dividend as this would not have been done had not provision for every reasonable contingency been first allowed for, and we hope these proposals will commend themselves to you. Since we last met three changes have occurred in the membership of your Board—Sir Paul Chater, Mr. H. P. White and Mr. Shellim resigned, and their places were filled by the gentlemen representing their interests. The accounts have been audited throughout by Mr. Percy Smith, and the work begun by him in conjunction with Mr. W. Hutton Potts of Messrs. Linshead and Davis—the auditor elected by the shareholders for many years—has been completed by Mr. Chapman of the same firm. His appointment was, in accordance with the articles of association, made by the consulting committee and requires your confirmation. The matter of our audit has been, as you are aware, the subject of a letter in the local Press. I much regret that Mr. Chapman should have been the object of a disagreeable attack. As to that portion of the letter not concerned with personal references to the gentlemen just named, unless the shareholders associate themselves with what is said therein, I pass it by. I might have been tempted to say more had the letter not been couched in so unfortunate a manner, but as I shall be pleased to do my best to reply to any question regarding the accounts, which shareholders may desire to put, any information they require is at their disposal, before I formally move the adoption of the report and accounts. There were no questions.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. G. C. Moxon seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. D. K. Gaskar moved the re-election of Sir H. N. Mody, Messrs. G. W. Barton, D. W. Craddock, F. Mahland and W. Logan to the consulting committee.

Mr. Wong Leung Him seconded.

The motion was agreed to *nom. con.*

Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., were elected auditors to hold office until the next ordinary meeting, on the motion of Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by Mr. Lo Ching Shiu.

The Chairman:—That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attention. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

As will be seen from our advertising columns, Harmston's Circus and menagerie of wild animals are returning to Hongkong and will open at Causeway Bay on Friday night, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. Harmston's is always welcomed in this Colony; indeed its periodical visits are ever looked forward to with the utmost pleasurable anticipation, for the main reason that in the interval some new and "fascinating" features are sure to have been added to the programme. On this occasion we are to be entertained by a new star company of no less than 30 artists recruited from London and the Continent, comprising comedians, sharpshooters, jugglers, equestrians, etc. Jeanie and Willie Harmston—Lovers of course form an entertainment in themselves. In the menagerie the number of performing animals has been augmented by the introduction of five fall-grown tigers which perform in a large circle erected in the circus arena. Amongst numerous other items are the performing dogs presented by Piccolo and Florio, who with their canine wonder appeared before their Majesties at Windsor Palace. Booking is at the Robinson Bazaar Company.

TERMINOLOGICAL EXACTITUDE.

"KILLING NO MURDER."

I have been accused, I rejoice to say by not one single Portuguese—at all events not to my knowledge—of using "violent language" in commenting, in these columns, upon the lamentable events which have made this October a sad one for our ancient friend and ally, Portugal, and for our beautiful neighbour, Macao. These of my own countrymen who have been, or perhaps have pretended to be, shocked at the vigour of my expressions, will be pleased to note, not my defence of them, for they need none, but rather certain considerations which cannot do their minds any harm, and, if thought over in a fitting and proper spirit, cannot fail to effect some small improvement on the authority of the Hebrew Scriptures, together with that of the Christian Revelation, can only be appealed to when addressing people who accept them as an authority, and indeed the chief authority, on all moral and social questions. Most Scotsmen are Presbyterians, and with them an appeal may at any time be made from philosophy or sociology to dogmatic Theology. They are men of a very definite and clear belief. With the English I am a little doubtful, for the English are so very mixed in their religious. So are the Americans. I can therefore only point out, quite gently, that REBELLION AGAINST LAWFULLY CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY

is regarded by a theologian as a deadly sin, by a philosopher as an absurdity, by a statesman as a great crime against humanity and by a gentleman as an indecency. Resistance to authority may in certain cases be excusable, and in a few cases justifiable and necessary. Had the action of a certain party in Lisbon been dictated by such causes alone as can justify bloodshed and revolution, and had their subsequent conduct been that of men acting under a stern, unselfish, and patriotic sense of duty, all the world would have deplored the necessity of taking up arms; but would have applauded their action. I affirm that attacking a Sovereign absolutely without cause and bombarding his palace, and driving into exile him and his mother, a lady justly renowned and revered for the gentleness and beauty of her character, is

THE ACT OF A SAVAGE.

If the King's ministers could not be turned out of power constitutionally and without violence, and if misgovernment had really reached such a height that no possible remedy remained but to end it by force of arms, things could have been done decently and with perfect order. But we all know quite well that the circumstances were utterly different. Again—the party which has unnecessarily excited it, King, has associated itself with the horrid murder of Dom Carlos and his son. They have "confiscated" the property of the religious orders, and banished from the country all members of "foreign" religious orders. In plain English this is robbery, and "Boots it is no better than robbing. If I chose to endow a Wesleyan chapel and His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government were, either in the King's name, or in that of some piratical Republic, to turn out my Wesleyan minister, and change the chapel into a Volunteer drill hall, or a mortuary for building inspectors, I should be bitterly and justly incensed at his tyranny. If (and I wish I could do it) I endowed an

ORPHANAGE OF THE ITALIAN SISTERS or the "Sister of Mercy," I should naturally resent my gift being looted by a party of murderers disguised as republicans.

Is this violent language? What is it but murder to kill people without absolute necessity for it? What is it but robbery to "confiscate" the property of orderly and peaceful citizens, and even of useful and universally respected citizens? Away with hypocrisy! Let us be honest, let us be candid. If some of us are democrats at heart, and love the very word "Republic," surely we ought not to allow our political prejudices to carry us away as to destroy our senses of reason and justice, to cause us to call sagacious deeds and unnecessary killings, and other crimes, by polite names. If some of us are sincere Protestants, and know little of the Catholic Church except what Protestant histories have taught us, surely we ought not to applaud the establishment of openly atheistic rule, and cruel violence to unarméd priests and to gentle Sisters vowed to the service of God and His poor. Surely we must deplore such bad actions, and if we feel any repulsion towards the religious orders let us not rejoice at such methods of suppressing them. If we are athletes and like Voltaire say

"CRASH! L'INFAME,"

crush out the very name of God, destroy all belief in and love of, the gentle Jesus and His teaching, if we feel such hate of Christianity that we should like to burn all the Bibles and Prayer-books, destroy all the crucifixes, and tear the churches and chapels into dancing halls or worse; if we are at heart red revolutionists, and approvingly admire Danton and Carrier, and the other butchers of the French Revolution, well, let us at least have the honesty to say so. Do not let us hypocritically pretend that we are practising civic virtue when we sympathise with the killer of a King or the plunderer of property consecrated to the service of suffering humanity. Do not let us attempt still more hypocritically to excuse our elation at the ill usage of holy virgins consecrated to God and the practice of charity, by slandering them and locally incalculating them.

AWAY WITH SHAMS,

and let us boldly say that we hate kings and enjoy killing them; that we hate priests and enjoy persecuting them; that we hate pure women devoted to God and enjoy insulting them and worse; that we hate God Himself and all His work and wish. Be honest at least. I have called things by their names in such English as I have at my command, and I cannot find any name for unnecessarily killing people except murder, or for taking away property by violence other people's property except robbery or piracy, or brigandage.

There are a few other synonyms for robbery, of course, but I do not wish to be violent, I only wish to be exact.

THE TRIANGLE.

THE ITALIAN ORPHANAGE.

KINDNESS OF A COMPANY'S SECRETARY.

Mr. John Arnold, acting secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company, has evidently no sympathy with those who throw stones at the charitable ladies who devote their lives to the care of the orphaned and homeless. His warm-hearted generosity was displayed towards them and those committed to their charge last Thursday, when he took fifty orphans and twelve Sisters of the Italian Orphanage for an enjoyable trip to Macao, free of charge, and gave them a royal entertainment, with tiffin and tea on board. It is not often that the Sisters or the orphans get the opportunity of an outing of this kind, and their pleasure in and enjoyment of this one was very keen. We are sure that his own pleasure in giving them this entertainment was at least as delightful to him, as theirs was to them in receiving it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE FIRE BRIGADE DISPLAY.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I consider it a great pity that the annual display and competition of our Fire Brigade cannot be held in some place where their practice could be witnessed by the public at large. Their exhibition in the Police Compound was altogether excellent, but surely some better venue than the Police Compound could be secured. In all departments, the members of our Brigade showed us yesterday that they were a skilful, highly organised and efficient body, capable of coping with the worst fire in inflammable Hongkong. Yet no fair opportunity is afforded to the community as a whole to witness the Brigade's proficiency. Might not these displays take place in, say, Statue Square, where the high flanking buildings would provide a very real test of efficacy in the hoses? It may be that one day there will be an actual need for the presence of the Brigade down in the Square—though it is to be hoped no—so that there is no need for squeamishness on the score that the Square should not be used for this purpose. Indeed, by this time next year the Law Courts are expected to be completed, and it would not be a bad plan, I think, then to set the old ramshackle erections on fire and afford the Brigade an opportunity of giving actual proof to our citizens of their high skill and the soundness of their appliances.—Yours, etc.,

AN ADAMIRER.

\$1 A MONTH.

CONDUCT OF EX-POLICE SERGEANT DISAPPROVED BY HONGKONG JUDGE.

A most unusual case was heard before Mr. Justice Harland, Acting Chief Justice, at the Summary Court yesterday morning when the usual list of small causes was taken. The case was one in which Pharrig Singh, an ex-Police-Sergeant in the Hongkong Police Force, filed a suit against Ng Kam to recover the sum of \$54, being amount due under a promissory note. Both parties to this action appeared in person.

The plaintiff having proved his case, his Lordship said he would make an order for instalments of \$1 to be paid monthly. Plaintiff must have known it was against Government regulations to carry on the practice and strongly disapproved of his conduct.

HONGKONG STREET NOISES.

In all conscience, street noises in Hongkong are annoying to the ear at the best of times, what with the bawling of coolies and padlars and the sounds of stone chipping that are to be heard in the very business centres of the town. But when it comes to the cutting through of steel beams with a cold chisel and sledge hammers the nuisance passes beyond overlooking. Yet this is just what happened in the busiest part of the day at the bottom of Ice House Street, where the Oriental Hotel is at present undergoing internal reconstruction. A huge steel beam was a necessary part of this reconstruction work, but the contractor instead of having it cut to the required length at his own headquarters must bring it up to the business centre to be dealt with. The consequent ear-splitting metallic reverberations must have annoyed every European from the Bank to the Post Office. It certainly got upon the nerves of Mr. Uxbury, the manager of the Oriental, for he came out on the verandah and ordered away the disturbers of the peace, thus permitting busy men to pursue their vocations amid tranquillity, and relieving many an aching head.

THE REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL.

IN THE SHADOWS.

London, Oct. 10.
From Gibraltar it is announced that the celebration of Mass yesterday King Manuel was calm, though dejected, but Queen Amelia laid her head on her arms and sobbed bitterly. The congregation was deeply moved.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Only a few churches were open in Lisbon yesterday.—N. C. D. News.

THE following forward sales of rubber have been made for 1910, delivery in Colombo, reports the Times:—Ceylon September 30:—Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited—10 tons at Rs. 25 and 25 tons at Rs. 24.50. London Asiatic Rubber and Produce Company, Limited—5 tons at Rs. 24 and 10 tons at Rs. 24.50. United Fidelity Rubber Company, Limited—10 tons at Rs. 24.50. Fidelity Rubber Estates Syndicate, Limited—5 tons at Rs. 24.50. Golden Hope Rubber Company, Limited—1 ton at Rs. 24.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1910.

THE KOWLOON RAILWAY.

In the local journals of the 30th June, 1899, will be found the first intimation of the China Railway scheme between Canton and Calcutta. It was not spoken of hopefully, and though we have not yet been able to ascertain the date when it died, we know that it did die, because here we are and where is the China Railway scheme between Canton and Calcutta? Many years later, some financiers did undoubtedly make a good thing for themselves, but as far as we can see, a not very good thing for China, out of a grand scheme which was to connect Canton with Hankow and therefore with Peking, and so via Siberia with Europe. We have received conflicting accounts about the progress of that great undertaking, but on the whole the impression left on our mind by the result of our inquiries into it is profoundly melancholy. It is difficult to avoid a feeling of despair at the long delays and the muddling that is going on. Our own nice new expensive toy, the Kowloon Railway was avowedly built to connect up with the great road whereby one might travel from this Colony to Calcutta by rail all the way. Mr. Kerr, Commercial Attaché to His Majesty's Legation at Peking, has published a long list of railways building or projected in China, and we agreed, with deep

NOTES BY THE WAY.

CIVIC COMPLAINTS.

That municipal tree known as Mr. Shelton Hooper has been hiding his personality in the background for too long. At the meeting of the Sanitary Board the other day, the honorable gentleman positively refused to sit still under it any longer and so in a state well-nigh bordering on desperation he once again referred to the sins of Government by saying that members' time was being wasted by having their decisions overruled by the powers that be. What I would like to know is whether Mr. Hooper has found out this fact in the nature of a discovery. For what other purpose, earthly or otherwise, are the unofficial members there but to have their decisions overruled? Such an unimportant detail as time is only by the way. Our general O.A.G. has tried to convince us that the Government is often misunderstood, and that its efforts in many cases are not appreciated. How shocking! One is inclined to exclaim. Cannot people see that the Government is trying its best to please us? Its best, mind you, for the Government must always be referred to in the abstract sense; it would indeed require a supernatural intelligence to single out particular individuals from among a medley of people brought up in the good, old tradition. And while Government is trying to please us we should reciprocate the compliment and wear a smiling countenance. There were other matters which were touched upon by the member, but I have too much consideration for the feeling of my readers to deal with them in the limited space permitted me.

COMING HOME TO ROOST.

There is a indeed bad times for the native banks in the Northern Settlement. Following upon the recent excessive failures there, the news that was received in the Colony the other day that some more banks had failed involving heavy losses was distinctly depressing. But after all, what are these financial calamities but the inexorable laws of cause and effect? Wild-cat schemes were proposed and accepted while it was possible to do so, and now the people have rudely awakened to the fact that somebody must become poorer to make the others richer and the process of impoverishment has decidedly favoured the majority. Local industries suffered greatly while the boom was at its height and Shanghai's experience with its consequent demoralizing effects ought to be a lesson to this Colony, where the gambling instinct sometimes reaches fever pitch.

REPUBLICAN MACAO.

Wonders will never cease. To a community which was as much shocked as surprised, the news was announced the other day that Macao has been proclaimed a Republic. A new flag now floats over the Government buildings. It is not easy to accept the new order of things which one remembers the undying devotion which the people professed to their King only three years ago. Now their oath of allegiance has proved as unstable as water. Whether their action will redound to their benefit or otherwise time alone will show. Stranger things than the present incident have happened in the course of the world's history.

WINTER WEATHER.

Wintery weather has seriously set in and warm coverings are being sought at nightfall. The Colony has been rather fortunate this year in being immune from typhoons of any appreciable force and it is to be hoped our good fortune will continue. Newcomers have been badly disappointed over this typhoon question but to them I would say "Better luck next time." The railway opens up glorious prospects in the coming season to picnic parties, not forgetting young people with spooning tendencies. It is said that Heaven tempts the wind to the storm. It can be said with equal truth that for every disadvantage Hongkong possesses it has a corresponding benefit which is far too obvious to admit of denial.

AN ADMIRAL'S EXPERIENCE.

Admiral John Morley relates some interesting reminiscences in his book "Two Admirals." On several occasions the gallant Admiral encountered strange and amazing adventures. One of these strange experiences he describes thus:—"When visiting the Mandarin of Tien Puck, he with his blue buttons, robes and attendants, I with my paymaster, gunner and a guard of ten marines and a sergeant, for was offered to us, and accepted as a matter of course. Then, in an excess of politeness, the attendant extended the invitation to the guard, a full drawn up in the court yard, the men with rifles shouldered. The sergeant looked round distractedly for guidance, he had no precedent for a tea party on duty. The men stood with cool composure at the spoonful of acid tea, but fearing just a refusal might be an affront, I hastily said: "Sergeant, let the men take it." He looked at me for no instant with a long, horrified look of remembrance. Then, stepping to the front as if drilling, he gave the word: "Order arms! Ground arms! Take the cups! Drink the tea!" Next came the stately command: "Return the cups! Take up arms! Shoulder arms!" It was done. The sergeant was himself again; I felt he had been equal to the occasion, and I stifled my unseasonable laughter in a cough and a handkerchief.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

A fashion note in the *Globe* affords the interesting information that:—Really small neckties are difficultly disappearing here and there on courageous heads. They look so odd that one has to look twice to see if they really are so. For instance, there is one which reproduces faithfully in swathed strips of coarse linen, the head-bandages of a wounded soldier. Save that at one side it points on the pinned hair, and finishes with a smart cockade effect, the likeness is exact. Curiouser and curiously, as Alice said, are the novelties of fashions.

CASUAL CASE.

A DESPATCH has been sent home, recommending the permanent creation of a fourteenth judge in the Calcutta High Court.

THE HONGKONG FIRE BRIGADE.

AN INTERESTING COMPETITION.

Yesterday afternoon, too late to be reported in our columns, took place the annual inspection of the most indispensable body of men serving the Police, in this Colony. At a time when there is so much grumbling and fault-finding and complaints against everything and everybody, it is most gratifying to find something which one can only find praise for without afterthought, and take pleasure in wholeheartedly. In the composed of the Central Police Station Assistant Deputy Superintendent Wodehouse mustered two lines of men who looked as one approached like a company of giants.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

are all members of the Police Force, and one's first impression was "what a team for a tug-of-war" one could pick from these men of the Fire Brigade. The uniform too, with its black leather helmet, constructed to protect the head from falling debris in a fire, and the high boots, set off capably the great height and bulky frame of the majority of the firemen. His Excellency Sir Henry May, and Lady May, the A. D. C. and some guests were present. The competition was well worth seeing, and quite a number of spectators were present. The "despatch box" drill, in which firemen Cooper, Burford and Pincot competed, came first. This consisted of unloading the despatch box from the other end of the compound to the hydrant, opening the hydrant and screwing in the stand pipe, connecting the hose, tightening it up with the spanner, running the despatch box with the hose trailing out behind it to a ladder fixed up to a building at the other end of the compound, climbing up the ladder with hose and branch-pipe over the shoulder, and directing the branch-pipe at an upper story window as if a real fire were raging within, though, of course, without ejecting any water. Fireman Pincot lost a little time through beginning badly with the screwing on to the standpipe of the hose, which he was doing the wrong way for a few seconds, but few as they were, they lost him the prize. Fireman Burford came to grief over shipping the standpipe, and Fireman Cooper, who won the cup, showed a smartness and physical strength which excited the envy of many onlookers.

THE CHINESE TEAMS.

were remarkably good, and their celerity and skill reflect very high credit on their drill-masters and teachers. The most exciting and interesting event was the competition of the various teams, for among these well-trained and active men it was difficult for an outsider to judge which team would be likely to win. They ran the cart to the hydrant, shipped the standpipe and fixed the hose and rushed back, and fixed up the ladder and climbed up to the top story of the building with unbelievable rapidity. One gentleman who was observing them, watch in hand, declared that the winning team had done it in 37 seconds, a statement received with incredulity by one of the firemen, who said that hitherto the record time was 45 seconds. The performance was really wonderfully good, and that such big men, so heavily encumbered, should move so quickly was a revelation to some of the spectators. Foreman Grant's team again won, and he was awarded the cup. Each of the men was given a medal. This is entirely as it should be; and we hope that the recipients of prizes yesterday will take as much pleasure in possessing them as we do in recording the skill and strength with which they won them.

THE BRIGADE COMPLIMENTED.

Sir Henry May made a few happy remarks on the gratifying smartness of the work done, for which Inspector Macdonald was largely responsible. We agree with his words to the effect that if he had to be in a fire he would be glad if the Hongkong Fire Brigade were handy to pull him out of it. Indeed, the past record of this force for courage and devotion to duty is a pleasing-as their smartness and efficiency on parade.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Mr. Frank Brown last evening, at the Y.M.C.A. room, presided over a gathering of representatives of the local football association. Mr. A. P. Storrie said:—President and Gentlemen,—You have read the accounts of our Association. I think you will agree with me that the Association which was formed January 4th, 1909, has in every respect carried out its object. We have practically run it for 2 years on the one year subscription and we still have a balance of \$1,770 in hand to carry forward for next year. There has been very little work in connection with the Association. The League Committee have been able to deal with all small matters that have cropped up. It has been my pleasure to act as Secretary since the formation of both Association and League and I have yet to find a better lot of sportsmen than the footballers of Hongkong. I have taken part as a player in a good number of matches in Hongkong and I have also refereed, and for generosity of spirit, courtesy, chivalry, and self control give me the footballers of Hongkong. The object of the Association has been to encourage the game and to bring out all that is best in it and I claim for it that it has done its work. We have no more to do in the interest of this excellent and popular sport and I know I can depend upon all footballers to help us. I would like to bring to your notice the match arranged for Dec. 3rd at Bedford Relief Fund. Our sailors are one of the keenest supporters of our national game and we are going to show our appreciation of the sportsmanship of the crew of the Bedford. I hope we shall have a large crowd and that the receipts will be large. They will be forwarded to the Mayor of Portsmouth, for distribution as he thinks fit. Gentlemen, carry on the game as we have been doing and we shall always command a large crowd of supporters, who delight in nothing so much as a hard fought game of football played as it is in Hongkong in the best of feeling and sporting manner. The election of officials resulted as follows:—Mr. R. Hancock, president; Mr. A. P. Storrie, secretary and treasurer; Quartermaster Sergt. Barafather and Mr. A. Gregory, committees to examine intending referees. The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks.

The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks.

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

OUR CHANCES IN CHINA.

An appeal which the Governor-General of Hongkong issues on behalf of Hongkong University should touch a responsive chord in all who appreciate the bearings of the higher education on the progress of the Empire, remarks the *Pail Mail Gazette*. Lord Rosebery lately laid stress on the Imperial need in this direction if our Dominions overseas are to compete with each other and the world at large; and it is only fair that our subjects in the Far East should obtain the same facilities as are afforded by Lord Kitchener's College at Khartoum, by the new scheme for a South African University, by the Rhodes Trust at Oxford, and the Universities of Canada and Australasia.

The special points in favour of the institution at Hongkong, as Sir Frederick Lugard points out, are that, though British, it is open to all races and creeds, and cultivates the moral and character of the students by means of the salutary residential rule and the encouragement of physical discipline and culture. What it needs more especially are new chairs of medicine, applied science, and arts, the last being the more necessary because of the old-fashioned qualifications demanded in China from all candidates for an official career. And we shall miss our highest opportunity in that awakening land if we fail to insist in all such aspirants a sound appreciation of British ideals and the English tongue.

FORMOSA SUGAR INDUSTRY.

EXPORT TO CHINA.

In view of the increased production of sugar and in order to compete against Hongkong sugar in China, says the *Kohunin*, according to the translation in the *Japan Chronicle*, a conference has been formed among the sugar companies in Formosa for the sale of crude sugar, and an scheme is on foot to form a syndicate for the export of sugar to China and elsewhere. An agreement has already been signed for this purpose between the Taiwan, Toyo, Meiji, Ensuiko, and Nittaka sugar companies, and negotiations are now in progress with other concerns. The formation of such a syndicate being to the advantage of all the sugar companies in Formosa, continues the journal, there can be no doubt that they will unanimously agree to co-operation. On the formation of the syndicate will depend the fate of the sugar-producing companies in Formosa, as its object is to maintain the price of sugar. The companies are all very interested in the question of the best methods of exporting their product. It is considered very desirable to obtain a reimbursement of excise on sugar which has been sent to Japan Proper and exported thence to foreign countries, but this is hardly practicable. The proposal has therefore been made by the companies that the quantity of sugar exported next year from Formosa shall be fixed at 300,000 piculs; each company will undertake the shipment of a definite quantity, and the sugar will be exported direct from Formosa, without sending it to Japan Proper. If all the companies agree on this matter, the agreement will be signed on this basis. It is the decline in the quotation of crude Java sugar and also in the sugar market in Japan—especially of brown sugar, which has fallen from ¥11.50 to ¥9 per picul—that has encouraged the formation of the syndicate for the sale and export of Formosan sugar, as the advent of cool weather and other circumstances have checked the advance in the price of white sugar in Japan. There are nine present members, adds the *Kohunin*, nineteen sugar companies in Formosa, but in some of them the payment of even the first instalment of share money has not yet been demanded, while not a few have still to open operations. The aggregate amount of capital of the nineteen companies is ¥62,400,000 of which more than half is paid up. When all the mills of these companies are in full operation, the annual output of sugar in Formosa will be about 10,000,000 bags. THE REIMBURSEMENT OF DUTY ON SUGAR.

The reimbursement of Customs duty on crude sugar imported from abroad, and which is refined into white sugar, is to be discontinued on the new Customs tariff coming into force on July 17th next year, as the duty on sugar will be much increased by the tariff, and there will be no need of this extra protection against foreign sugar. We learn from the *Osaka Mainichi* that the Revenue Bureau has decided to grant a reimbursement of duty only on crude sugar actually stocked at the sugar-refining mills on that date. The privilege will not be extended to sugar brought into the mills after that date, even if already reported for refining, except a sufficient quantity to keep the mills going for a week. The authorities concerned have been notified accordingly.

Events Coming.

Saturday, 15th October.
Variety Entertainment, City Hall "Bedford" Relief Fund.

Monday, 17th October.
Variety Entertainment, City Hall "Bedford" Relief Fund.
Concert at Seamen's Institute.
Harmston's Circus, Causeway Bay.
Exhibition of works, at Wellington Barracks.

Tuesday, 18th October.
Exhibition of works, at Wellington Barracks.

Thursday, 20th October.
Property Sale, Hughes and Hough.
Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th October.
Corinthian Yacht Club annual meeting.

Saturday, 5th November.
Camping, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, at Customs Park.

COMMERCIAL.

The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:—

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Allagars | 4/9 |
| Anglo-Java | 25/10 |
| Anglo-Malaya | 25/10 |
| Batu Tigas | 5/10 |
| Berlimas | 100/- |
| Bukit Kajangs (pp.) | 3/- |
| Carey Uniteds | 19/9 prem. |
| Castlefields | 120/- |
| Changkat Serdangs | 5/9 |
| Cheras (part paid) | 8/3 prem. |
| Do. (fully paid) | 5/8 |
| Damansaras | 110/- |
| Eastern International | 11/9 prem. |
| Glencays | 5/10 |
| Highlands and Lowlands | 10/6 ex div. |
| Indragiris | 5/10 |
| Kamunings | 5/6 prem. |
| Kuala Lumpur | 105/- |
| Landrons (fully paid) | — |
| Landrons (ppd.) | — |
| Ledbury | 35/- |
| Linggie | 43/6 |
| London Asiatics | 27/- ex div. |
| London Ventures | 6/- |
| Martins | 6/1 |
| Pajamas | 5/12 |
| Pegohs | 5/10 |
| Rubber Trusts | 20/- prem. |
| Sagass | 270/- |
| Sandycrofts | 5/1 |
| Sepongs | 24/- |
| Seinfelds | 26.10/- |
| Shelfords | 70/- |
| Singapore & Johore | 5/10 |
| Sumatra Paras | 10/- |
| Sungel Chohs | 97/6 |
| Sungel Kapars | 14/9 |
| Tungahs | 37/6 |
| Tornagles | 27/- prem. |
| United Serdangs | 100/- |
| United Singapore | 5/10 |
| United Sumatras | 8/6 |
| United-Langkats | 80/- |
| Duffs | 14/9 |
| Para Rubber | 6/- per lb. |

Kuala Lumpur Estate have declared a final dividend of 4%.

SEPTEMBER RUNNER RETURNS.
The following rubber crops are announced for September:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| JOGRA | 9,511 lbs. |
| SHAFIELD | 21,095 lbs. |
| SUNGEL SALAK | 4,536 lbs. |
| SUNGEL CHOH | 5,350 lbs. |
| SEREMBAN | 35,212 lbs. |
| CHOTA | 550 lbs. |
| NEW SERENDAH | 603 lbs. |
| CASTLEFIELD | 4,579 lbs. (20.2) 5,047 (Sep.) |
| KLEBAN | 235 lbs. |
| SANDYCROFT | 8,717 lbs; against 5,377 lbs; 57,454 lbs; against 35,025. |
| Ulu Pandan | 450 lbs; total four months 178 lbs. |
| CHANGKAT, SERDANG | 3,342 lbs; total eight months 26,589 lbs. |
| RAGALLA | 3,600 lbs. |
| TELUK ANSON | 882 lbs. |
| PORT DICSON | 1,083 lbs. |

FREIGHT MARKET.

In their fortnightly circular dated 15th inst., Messrs. Lamko and Rogge write:—"The past fortnight can hardly be described as having undergone any change for the better, no appreciable advance has taken place in rates, and demand for tonnage in almost all quarters except in the direction Saigon to Philippines has been, considering the time of the year, a remarkably insignificant one. In consequence of the many recent failures of Chinese banks and subsequent bankruptcies of well known firms the money market is very tight which has already had a bad effect on business, and chartering operations, we fear, will suffer therefrom for a while.

Saigon/Hongkong:—The local rice market shows some improvement and regular liners are getting full cargoes. There have been fixtures at rates from 8 to 10 cents per picul.

Saigon/Philippines:—Tonnage for prompt loading has been in good demand, and early in the fortnight requirements have been partly met at rates of 22 and 24 cents according to the quantity offered. There still remain some unfilled orders, but offers of suitable tonnage at owners' ideas, are so far disregarded by charterers.

Saigon/Java:—Several parcels offered in the market have been booked by the regular liners, "entente" tonnage has been secured at 25 cents per picul to port N.O.

Java/Hongkong:—German s.s. *Holtien*, fixed in the direction to Java, has been taken up by the Java-China-Japan Line to load from a port N.O. Java wet and/or dry cargo to Hongkong on lump sum basis of \$1,000.

Newchwang/Canton:—After several additional fixtures at 20 cents, chartering operations have come to a stop for the time being. Money being very tight importers are experiencing great difficulty in disposing of the beans.

Yaggy's business continues to give illness employment at fair rates.

Coal Freight from Japan:—Whilst there are no urgent requirements in any direction, there is on the other part anything but abundance of tonnage, as small carriers are getting fixings from Newchwang and the Yangtze, which is a much preferable business.

Intimations.

ASAHI
ASAHI
ASAHI
and
SAPPORO
SAPPORO
SAPPORO
BEER.

AWARDED
GOLD MEDAL
AT
ANGLO-JAPANESE
EXHIBITION.

PRICES:
4 Dlx. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Dlx. Pints \$13.50 " "

OF ALL
WINE
MERCHANTS

WANTED.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE ASSISTANT
TEACHER for the DIOCESAN
SCHOOL.
Apply to—
THE HEADMASTER,
Hongkong, 15th October, 1910. [619]

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT: FRIDAY, OCT. 28th, at 9 p.m.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.
Our New all Star Company of London and Continental Artists

30 IN NUMBER 30
JOHN ROUGAL'S
Most up-to-date Animal Act in the World.

FIVE FULLY GROWN TIGERS
Performing in a large cage erected in the Circus arena.

THE BROTHERS KAVANAGH,
AUSTRALIA'S PREMIER SOCIETY JUGGLERS,
THE WEITZMAN TROUPE
(5 in Number)

THE TRIO FROLIC
Two Ladies and One Gentleman.

THE SISTERS LOUISE AND ANGELINA BASCO
In their great Surprise Sharpshooting Act with Repeating Rifles and Pistol.
(Cartridges 22 Shot).

Piccolo and Fiori (Continental Comedians)
With their Casino Wonders who appeared before the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

ALSO THE FUNNY DUMMY AGOUSTE "SHADOW"
WHO PERFORMS THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE PROGRAMME.

RUDSIT, TRAMP CYCLIST.
Miss JESSIE BOWER,
Song and Dance Artists.

DICK HAYES,
Talking and Singing Clown.
NOVELLAS,
The Mirthful Mimic.

AND
THE CHAMPION ALL ROUND DUO,
JENNIE & WILLIE HARMSTON-LOVE.

OUR STUD OF PERFORMING HORSES AND PONIES TRAINED AND INTRODUCED BY
AFRED RYAN.

OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS.
Our Menagerie consists of performing Elephants, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Kangaroo, Emu,
African Baboon, Dog, Monkey, &c.

Booking for Boxes and First Class Chairs at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Doors open at 3 o'clock. Performance at 4 sharp. Children, Half Price at Matinees only.
Evening Performance at 9 sharp. Doors open one hour earlier.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Full Box 6 Chairs \$15.00
Single Seat (Box) 3.00
Chairs 2.00
Stalls \$1.00
Gallery (Natives only) 50

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half-price to the \$1 and \$2 seats.
BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.
N.B.—Special Train will run before and after the Performance.
MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
COL. BOB LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON,
W. H. BROWNE, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1910. [637]

NICOLA ESCAPED

from our box at the City Hall, but neither he

nor anyone else can escape from

the fact that

Dr. MacKenzie's Stout

is the best Stout to take now that the Cool

Weather has set in. For anyone training for

Athletics of any sort it is invaluable. It builds

up the Nerves and Tissues, and taken after a

strenuous game it has a marvellously invigorating effect.

In Quarts, Pints, and Splits from

H. PRICE & COMPANY, LTD.,

12, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

Telephone No. 233.
Cable: "H. PRICE" 15th October, 1910.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

| STOCKS. | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE. | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT | LAST DIVIDEND. | APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS (BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.) | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| BANKS. | | | | RESERVE. | AT WORKING ACCOUNT. | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 130,000 | \$125 | \$125 | \$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 | \$2,019 3 0 | 2 1/2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1 1/4 = \$12.45 | 5 % \$910 12 1/2 |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 90,025 | 27 | 26 | \$4,000 \$1,000,000 | \$30,552 | \$2 (London 1/2) for 1909 | 58 % \$190 |
| MARINE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$50 | \$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 | none | \$10 for 1908 | 58 % \$190 |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited | 10,000 | 25 | 25 | Tls. 22,000 Tls. 368,044 Tls. 137,308 | Tls. 205,119 | Interim div. of 7/6 for 1909 | 5 % Tls. 12 1/2 sellers |
| Onion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 12,400 | \$250 | \$100 5 | \$1,000,000 \$10,000,000 | \$287,084 | Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909 | 7 % \$37 1/2 |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited | 12,000 | \$100 | \$60 | \$1,000,000 \$10,000,000 | \$7,753 1/2 | \$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909 | 7 % \$195 sales |
| FIRE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$20 | \$4,000,000 \$40,000,000 | \$238,406 | \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908 | 7 % \$214 1/2 buyers |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$250 | \$50 | \$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 | \$235,218 | \$27 for 1908 | 8 % \$355 |
| SHIPPING. | | | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$57,743 \$570,000 | Dr. \$3,777 | \$2 1/2 for 1908 | 10 % \$10 sellers |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$100,000 \$1,000,000 | none | \$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908 | 10 % \$22 sellers |
| Hongkong, Canton & Yacoo Steamboat Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | \$15 | \$15 | \$507,500 \$5,075,000 | \$29,066 | Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10 | 8 % \$31 1/2 sellers |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) | 60,000 | 25 | 25 | \$138,100 \$1,381,000 | Dr. \$37,822 | \$6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 1/10 = \$3. 154 | 10 % \$58 sellers |
| Do. Do. (Deferred) | 60,000 | 25 | 25 | \$138,100 \$1,381,000 | Dr. \$37,822 | Final div. of 2/6 per sh. (coop. 14) making in all 4/6 per sh. for '09 & an int. div. of 1/4 per sh. on acc. for '10 | 5 % 8 1/2 buyers |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited | 1,000,000 | 21 | 21 | \$2,000,000 \$20,000,000 | \$192,994 | A dividend of 7 % for year ending 30.4. 1910 | 5 % \$23 |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$5 | \$50,000 \$500,000 | \$1,250 | A bonus of 5 % | 5 % \$10 |
| REFINERIES. | | | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$200,000 \$2,000,000 | Dr. \$5,090 | \$5 for half year ending 30.6. 1910 | 6 % \$145 sellers |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 7,000 | \$100 | \$100 | none | Dr. \$11,871 | \$3 for 1897 | 10 % \$15 |
| MINING. | | | | | | | |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. | 1,000,000 | 21 | 21 | \$215,000 \$2,150,000 | Dr. \$4,435 | Interim of 1/6 for 1910 (coupon No. 14) | 9 % Tls. 15 sellers |
| Headwaters Mining Company | 60,000 | Pa. 10 | Pa. 10 | none | none | First year | 10 % Pa. 10 |
| Rathb. Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited | 150,000 | 21 | 21 | \$4,000 \$40,000 | none | \$1 per share 13th dividend | 5 % \$7 sellers |
| Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd. | 500,000 | G \$10 | G \$10 | none | none | Final of Gold \$0.55 for 1909 in all G \$1.15 | 10 % 30/- |
| Docks, Wharves & Godowns. | | | | | | | |
| Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited | 18,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$45,775 \$457,750 | Dr. \$8,460 | \$1 7/8 for year ending 31.12.08 | 10 % \$9 sellers |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$550 | \$50 | \$550,000 \$5,500,000 | \$204,847 | \$2 1/2 for 1909 | 4 1/2 % \$54 buyers |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. | 50,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$250,000 \$2,500,000 | \$112,735 | 3 1/2 for half year ended 30.6. 1909 | 10 % \$49 sellers |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. | Tls. 55,700 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 10,000,000 | Tls. 9,426 | Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4. 1910 | 8 % Tls. 72 1/2 sellers |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited | 16,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 697,857 Tls. 6,978,570 | Tls. 9,222 | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910 | 7 % Tls. 108 1/2 sales |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. | 25,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 25,000 Tls. 250,000 | Tls. 4,374 | Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.10 | 12 % Tls. 97 sales |
| Central Stores, Limited | 50,123 | \$15 | \$15 | \$751,845 \$7,518,450 | \$24,010 | 8 1/2 for 1901 | 8 % \$123 sales |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$600,000 \$6,000,000 | \$12,277 | \$5 on old shares \$4 50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10 | 5 1/2 % \$99 sellers |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$500,000 \$5,000,000 | \$27,000 | Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1910 | 7 % \$374 |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited | 150,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 | \$1,471 | 45 cents for 1909 | 6 % \$100 sales |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited | 6,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$300,000 \$3,000,000 | \$269 | \$2 1/2 for 1909 | 8 % \$52 buyers |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited | 78,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 1,385,045 Tls. 13,850,450 | Tls. 61,969 | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910 | 6 1/2 % Tls. 121 sales |
| West Point Building Company, Limited | 12,500 | \$50 | \$50 | \$625,000 \$6,250,000 | \$1,055 | Interim of \$1.20 for 1910 | 8 1/2 % \$89 buyers |
| COTTON MILLS. | | | | | | | |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. | 20,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 500,000 Tls. 5,000,000 | Tls. 20,991 | Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09 | 8 1/2 % Tls. 102 sellers |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 125,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$1,250,000 \$12,500,000 | \$2,513 | 50 cents for year ending 31.7.08 | 5 1/2 % \$51 buyers |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 175,000 Tls. 1,750,000 | Tls. 4,879 | Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09 | 10 % Tls. 50 sales |
| Lao-keung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 800,000 Tls. 8,000,000 | Tls. 4,839 | Tls. 6 for 1909 | 10 % Tls. 50 sales |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited | 3,000 | Tls. 60 | Tls. 60 | Tls. 180,000 Tls. 1,800,000 | Tls. 3,173 | Tls. 25 for 1909 | 17 % Tls. 230 buyers |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited | 8,604 | 12/6 | 12/6 | \$1,500 \$15,000 | \$204 | 15 % per share for 1909 | 10 % \$8 sellers |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$12 | \$12 | \$720,000 \$7,200,000 | none | 60 cents for 1909 | 6 1/2 % \$9 sellers |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$5 | \$5 | \$250,000 \$2,500,000 | \$5,242 | 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 | 10 % \$10 buyers |
| Do. Do. (partial shares) | 50,000 | \$5 | \$5 | \$250,000 \$2,500,000 | \$5,242 | 60 cents for 1909 | 10 % \$10 buyers |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. | 125,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$1,250,000 \$12,500,000 | \$2,601 | \$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09 | 6 1/2 % \$17 buyers |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited | 40,000 | \$7 1/2 | \$6 | \$300,000 \$3,000,000 | \$1,800 | Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910 | 10 % \$4.65 sales |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited | 400,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$4,000,000 \$40,000,000 | \$4,390 | 14 per cent. viz. \$2.40 for 1909 | 12 % \$12 sales |
| H. Price & Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$120,000 \$1,200,000 | \$670 | A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.2.10 | 6 % \$12 sales |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$600,000 \$6,000,000 | \$1,798 | Interim of \$1 per share for 1910 | 6 % \$12 sales |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$125,000 \$1,250,000 | \$7,616 | Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909 | 6 % \$12 sales |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 60,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$600,000 \$6,000,000 | \$9,176 | Interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 15th March | 9 % Tls. 1,050 |
| Manichappi lot Mijon, Bosch- en Landbouw plaatje in Langkat, Limited | 25,000 | Gs. 100 | Gs. 100 | Tls. 1,250,000 Tls. 12,500,000 | Tls. 216,682 | Tls. 12 1/2 15th June & Tls. 15.00 15th Sept. | 5 % Tls. 1,050 |
| Peak Tramways Company, Limited | 25,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$250,000 \$2,500,000 | \$3,014 | 85 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10 | 5 1/2 % \$12 sellers |
| Peak Tramways Company (new) | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$500,000 \$5,000,000 | \$18,540 | None | 5 % \$12 sellers |
| Philippine Company, Limited | 75,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$750,000 \$7,500,000 | none | None | 5 % \$12 sellers |
| Shanghai-Sumai Tobacco Company, Limited | 10,000 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 200,000 Tls. 2,000,000 | Tls. 5,959 | No dividend this year | 8 % Tls. 122 sales |
| Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin | 13,200 Benefit shares 1,200 | 50 Halpang Nominal | 25 Currency | none | none | First year | 10 % \$20 sellers |
| Sonja China Morning Post, Limited | 6,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$150,000 \$1,500,000 | Dr. \$31,090 | None | 10 % \$24 sales |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$500,000 \$5,000,000 | \$17,860 | 10 % for year ending 31st May 1910 | 8 % \$24 sales |
| Union Waterport Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$500,000 \$5,000,000 | none | 60 cents for year ending 31.12.08 | 8 % \$8 sellers |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited | 100,000 | \$10 | \$5 | \$1,000,000 \$10,000,000 | \$248 | 15 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10 | 5 % \$12 sellers |
| Watkins Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$100,000 \$1,000,000 | \$1,021 | 85 cents for 1909 | 5 % \$12 sellers |
| Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited | 90,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$900,000 \$9,000,000 | \$2,021 | 3 1/2 for 1909 | 5 % \$12 buyers |
| William Powell, Limited | 15,000 | \$7 | \$7 | \$105,000 \$1,050,000 | \$782 | None | 5 % \$12 buyers |

Hotel.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL,

SHAUKIWAN ROAD,

Telephone No. 907.

A PLEASANT RESORT OF HONGKONG.

Iced Drinks. Best Brands of Liquors served at separate tables on the

Lawn or Verandahs.

MEALS A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.

Comfortable accommodation.

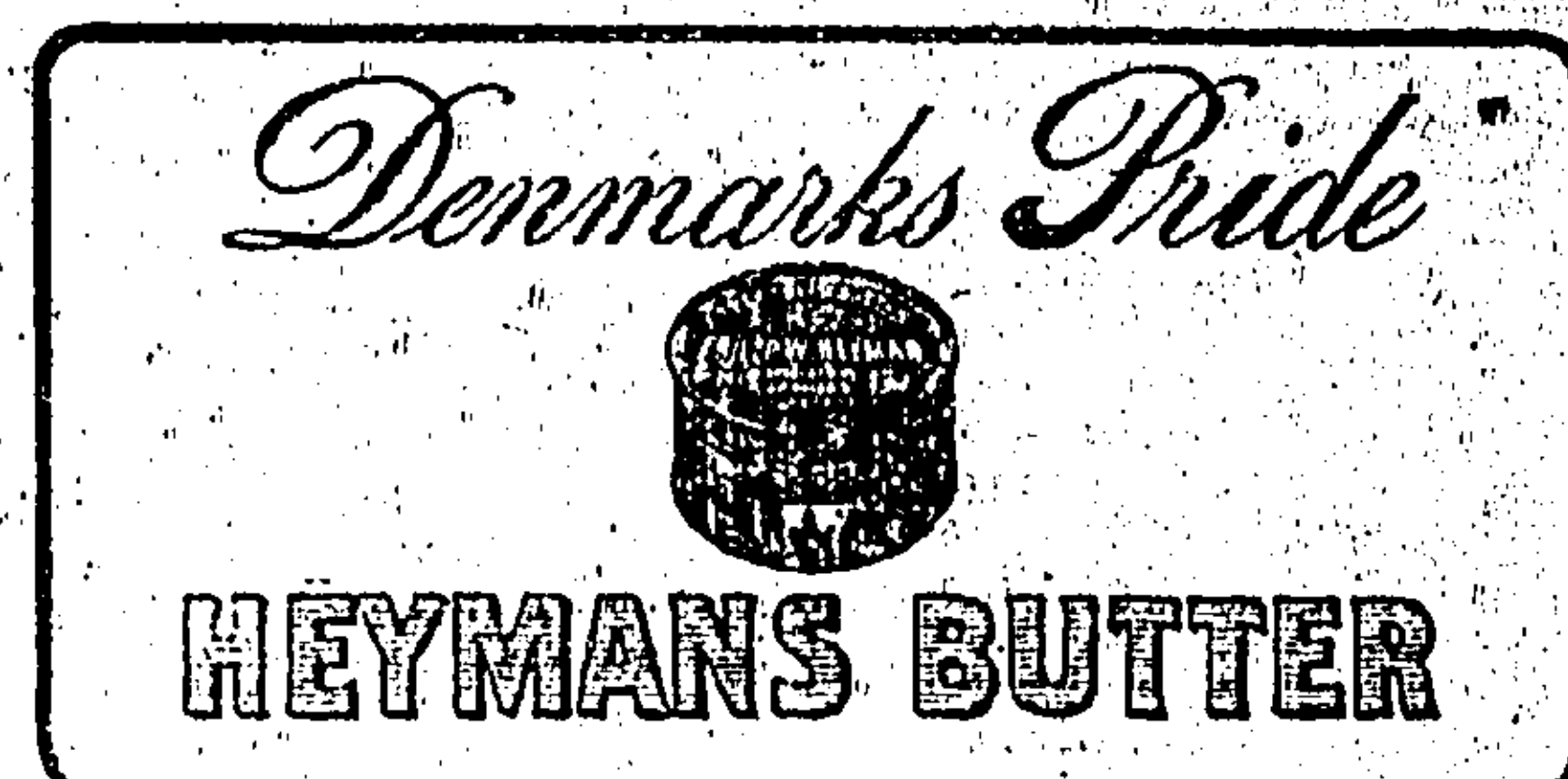
W. GALLAGHER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1910.

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Intimations



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.45 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 1.15 p.m., 1.45 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers,
Shanghai, 1st April, 1908.

HUNG ON & CO.,

SHOW ROOM AND STORE

at the Premises formerly occupied by
A CHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND

FURNITURE

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver

Plated, Glass and Iron Ware of all
descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on
hire at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

GABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 29, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, etc., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.
19th May, 1901.

ORDERS personally attended to, and
FURNITURE most modern.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 10 April, 1910.

For Sale.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

FROM THE
AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL

ASSOCIATION OF LONDON,
A Selection of Best Varieties of their famous
and tested

VEGETABLE and FLOWER

SEEDS

GARDEN FERTILISERS,

Books on Gardening, &c.

ALSO FROM

WARD LOCK & CO., LONDON,
BOOKS

for Reference, Gift and Presentation.

Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Manage-
ment.

Mrs. Beeton's Family Cookery.

Popular Scientific Recreation,
The Science of the Hand,

The Art of Modern Conjur-
ing.

POCKET DICTIONARIES:

Spanish-English and English-Spanish,
German-English and English-German,
French-English and English-French,
Italian-English and English-Italian,
Latin-English and English-Latin.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,
&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACE & CO.,
27, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1910.